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APPLICATION NO.	F	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/456,371		12/08/1999	HEINRICH BOLLMANN	12010 6395	
28484	7590	08/14/2002			
BASF CORPORATION				EXAMINER	
LEGAL DEF 1609 BIDDL	E AVEN	IUE		ROCHE, LEANNA M	
WYANDOT	TE, MI	48192	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
				1771	14
				DATE MAILED: 08/14/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	2. (
	09/456,371	BOLLMANN ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Leanna Roche	1771	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addr	ess
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this comi D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.
Status	40000		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 M			
,	is action is non-final.		ita ia
3) Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under a Disposition of Claims			ments is
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,9,14,19,20,22-24 and 27-29</u> is/are	pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,9,14,19,20,22-24 and 27-29</u> is/are r	ejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accep	oted or b)⊡ objected to by the Exa	miner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disappro	oved by the Examiner.	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep			
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	i priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	i)-(a) or (t).	
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:	to the second second		
1. Certified copies of the priority documents		NI	
2. Certified copies of the priority documents			
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		age
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	c priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional a	pplication).
a) The translation of the foreign language pro			
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal I	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-	
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DETAILED ACTION

The request filed on May 23, 2002 for a Continued Prosecution Application
 (CPA) under 37 CFR 1.53(d) based on parent Application No. 09/456371 is acceptable
 and a CPA has been established. An action on the CPA follows.

Claims 1, 9, 14, 19, 20, 22-24 and 27-29 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 9, 14, 19, 20, 22-24 and 27-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zeitler et al. (USPN 5288549) in view of Krech et al. (USPN 6063824) and Uchida et al. (USPN 5061778).

Zeitler is directed to a composite element which may be used to form dashboards in the automotive industry. The composite element of Zeitler comprises a top layer A and a base layer B. The base layer B of Zeitler may be comprised of a thermoplastic polyurethane elastomer having a thickness of from 2 to 8 mm and a ratio of isocyanate groups to isocyanate reactive groups in a range from 0.85:1 to 1.1:1. This reads on Applicant's claimed thermoplastic polyurethane molding.

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The top layer A of Zeitler may be comprised of an elastic, cellular polyurethane having a density from 200-1000 kg/m³ and high tear strength. However, Zeitler does not specifically disclose the use of a **micro**cellular elastic polyurethane. Krech teaches a microcellular polyurethane elastomer useful as a constituent in vibration and shock-damping systems in the automobile sector, which displays improved damping properties and excellent volume compressibility. The examiner takes Official Notice that it is known in the automotive industry that dashboards are made of noise and vibration damping materials (see USPN 5061778, Column 1, lines 29-42). Therefore, because Zeitler is directed to the production of dashboards, it would have been obvious to the skilled artisan at the time this invention was made to use a microcellular elastic polyurethane material, as disclosed by Krech, as the top layer A in the composite element of Zeitler, motivated by the desire to make a dashboard with improved damping properties and excellent volume compressibility.

Zeitler also does not specifically disclose the tensile strength, elongation at break, tear propagation resistance and rebound resilience values for top layer A. Krech teaches a microcellular polyurethane elastomer with a density, tensile strength, elongation at break and tear propagation resistance within Applicant's claimed ranges which is useful as a constituent in a vibration and shock-damping system in the automobile sector, and which displays improved damping properties and excellent volume compressibility. The examiner takes Official Notice that it is known in the automobile industry that dashboards are made of noise and vibration damping materials (see USPN 5061778, Column 1, lines 29-42). Therefore, because Zeitler is directed to

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the production of dashboards, it would have been obvious to the skilled artisan at the time this invention was made to use a microcellular elastic polyurethane material, as disclosed by Krech, as the top layer A in the composite element of Zeitler, motivated by the desire to make a dashboard with improved damping properties and excellent volume compressibility.

With regard to Claim 9, the examiner takes Official Notice that it is known in the automobile industry that dashboards are comprised of noise and vibration damping materials (see USPN 5061778, Column 1, lines 29-42). Therefore, because Zeitler is directed to the manufacture of automotive dashboards comprised of the composite element of Zeitler, the composite element of Zeitler would have obviously been a damping element.

With regard to Claim 14, Zeitler does not disclose using their composite element for making the specific types of damping elements claimed by Applicant. However, at present, there are no structural limitations associated with the specific types of damping elements claimed by Applicant aside from the fact that the damping elements must be comprised of the claimed composite element. Without any additional structural difference, the intended use of the invention is not sufficient to show a difference between the claimed invention and the prior art. Because Zeitler in view of Krech teaches the claimed composite element and teaches articles comprised of the claimed composite element, Zeitler reads on Applicant's specific damping elements.

With regard to claims 22 and 23, because Applicant's claimed composite element is comprised of two layers, determination of the inner surface versus the outer surface

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of the molding layer requires an understanding of the ultimate orientation of the composite element. Otherwise, the terms "inner surface" and "outer surface" are interchangeable. Therefore, because Zeitler in view of Krech discloses a thermoplastic polyurethane layer bonded to an elastic cellular polyurethane layer, Zeitler in view of Krech inherently reads on both an elastomer layer bonded to an inner surface of a molding or an elastomer layer bonded to an outer surface of a molding.

With regard to Claims 24 and 29, neither Zeitler nor Krech specifically disclose chemical bonds between the isocyanate groups in the thermoplastic polyurethane layer and the isocyanate-reactive groups in the microcellular polyurethane elastomers. However, because Zeitler discloses a thermoplastic polyurethane base layer bonded to a cellular polyurethane elastomer, and there is no indication of any adhesive layer between the cellular polyurethane elastomer layer and the thermoplastic polyurethane base layer, chemical bonding must occur between the two layers. Therefore, it is believed by the examiner that the composite element of Zeitler in view of Krech inherently possesses bonds between the isocyanate groups in the thermoplastic polyurethane layer and the isocyanate-reactive groups in the microcellular polyurethane elastomers as claimed by Applicant. See *In re Best*, 195 USPQ 433 footnote 4 (CCPA 1977).

With regard to Claims 27 and 28, Zeitler teaches an elastic top layer and a rigid base layer. This reads on a flexible element comprised of an elastomer and a rigid element comprised of thermoplastic polyurethane. Additionally, the composite element of Zeitler consists essentially of polyurethane.

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Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 9, 14, 19, 20, 22-24 and 27-29 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leanna Roche whose telephone number is 703-308-6549. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 am to 6:00 pm (with alternate Mondays off).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Terrel Morris can be reached on 703-308-2414. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9310 for regular communications and 703-872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0661.

lmr

August 8, 2002

lanna Rocke

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